The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1732

MONDAY, MAY 4. 1741.

I HAVE heard of a Country wherein the People had a Cuſtom of expoſing their Sick in the Streets, that Strangers might give their Opinions of the Maladies under which they labour'd, and the Remedies which might be proper for their Cure. If one can judge from ſome Papers lately pub- we are about to revive this Cuſtom in a Political and to expoſe the Nation as under a Complica- Diſeaſes to the Judgment and Preſcriptions of all

To me this ſeems to be the Senſe of to-day's , wherein after Abundance of low Wit and Scurrility, the Author concludes, that the litick is afflicted with the *King's Evil*, wherein he is a little too haſty, the Date of this Year Forty-eight but Forty-one.

eing our Situation, I ſee no Reaſon why I may er my Apprehenſion of the Caſe, as well as any olitical Quacks. In few Words then, I think lapſed into our Forefathers Diſtemper, an Itch e from better to worſe. I likewiſe think that dy is very far from being ſlight; ſince beſides akings out on the Extremities, there ſeems to ry Sickneſs at the Stomach, which muſt be lliſted by ſome Cordial Remedies, or work'd eticks. I am no Lover of rough Medicines, oliticks as well as Phyſick Tenderneſs may be miſplac'd; ſince there are Diſorders which Way to nothing but a vigorous Stirring of the imal Syſtem.

quit this Analogical Way of Reaſoning, and plainly and pertinently to the preſent State of . There is evidently a Spirit of Commotion, of Subverſion, ſtirring amongſt us. Some ving been diſappointed in their Views in ma- blick Affairs to their Private Advantage, carry n againſt Perſons ſo far as to diſlike the very y poſſeſs; and rather than not diſlodge their would demoliſh the Government. It is true, other and very plauſible Pretences, and very it is they ſhould do ſo, otherwiſe how could together a Party? How would it ſound in the People, if a Man ſhould ſay, lend me ance to make our Prince uneaſy, becauſe he fer me to ſerve him in ſuch or ſuch a Station; mpreſſion would it make on the Minds of ects, if a Perſon was to talk of thwarting unſels, becauſe another Perſon to whom he a Diſtaſte had a conſiderable Share in the of them? If ſuch Things are abſolutely im- be ſaid, we may be ſure they never will be on the other hand, we may be as ſure, that ks will be inſiſted upon, as ſuit beſt with the nd Enſnaring the People.

ur laſt Civil Broils began, the Malecontents e been divided properly enough into Two The firſt, and they were by far the moſt nume- were offended with the Government, but to the Conſtitution. They aim'd at remo- laces ſuch as they diſlik'd, and of getting as were to their Liking for themſelves. Sort of Malecontents, who were in compa- Handful, hated both Government and Con- ere for an entire Change in Church and they were far from agreeing among them- Church or what State ſhould ſucceed thoſe ent to deſtroy. Now it is very remarkable, firſt but the laſt Sort of People carry'd their tho' there were Ninety-nine in a Hundred n, yet by carefully watching for and tho- roving every Opportunity that offer'd, they ll Obſtacles, and introduced a Common- ich, however, they were not long able to

s how little to the Purpoſe that Aſſertion is, ently occurs in the Political Writings of our . That we have but very few of Republican mongſt us. For let their Number be ever e know that their Induſtry is very great, cy are capable of making uſe of Men of nt Diſpoſitions as their Tools: And there- can never be ſafe from them, ſo we ought ear them, to watch their Steps cloſely, and eir ſly Practices boldly and honeſtly, which Way to diſappoint them. We muſt oppoſe Courage and good Senſe to that Fierceneſs and Cunning which is natural to that Party. We muſt never ſuffer ourſelves to be amuſed by plauſible Arguments for ſmall Alterations, becauſe we know not what Conſequences they may have, or how far it may be in our Power to prevent them from leading us into greater. We cannot but be ſenſible that it is much eaſier to preſerve the Conſtitution than to reſtore it, and therefore we muſt be reſolute in the firſt Inſtance, if we mean to preſerve to ourſelves, and tranſmit to our Poſterity, that excellent Syſtem of Government derived to us from our Anceſtors; by maintaining which they were, in the Poſſeſſion whereof we are, and by the Receipt of which our Children may be happy.

The Malecontents of the laſt Century were under great Difficulties, with reſpect to Precedents; and the only way they had to get over them was, to paſs the Dictates of their Paſſions, on the groſs of the People, for the Reſults of right Reaſon, whereby they not only paved the Way to many miſchievous Enterprizes, which themſelves afterwards executed, but alſo left very bad Examples to future times, which have had but too fatal Conſequences. Modern Factions find themſelves much at Eaſe in this Point; and whenever they are bent on new Diſturbances, revive the ſame Practices, and call them Precedents. A very pernicious Method of Arguing this, and yet it muſt be allowed that there is ſomething in it pleaſing and plauſible. It takes off from the Charge of Novelty, and gives to the moſt extravagant Attempts an Air of Authority. But ſtill this is only in the Eyes of the vulgar; for ſuch as have a hearty Concern for Truth, and are content to give themſelves the Trouble of enquiring, never fail ſtripping off theſe Diſguiſes, and of ſeeing theſe iniquitous Proceedings in their proper Light.

In the *Craftſman* of *April* 25, 1741. it is aſſerted, That common Fame, and a ſuppoſed Notoriety of Facts, are ſufficient Grounds for a parliamentary Proſecution; and the Authorities of Sir *Thomas Wentworth*, and Mr. Attorney General *Noy*, are cited to ſupport this Poſition. But if we ſhould admit that they were really in theſe Sentiments, yet I doubt whether their Authorities ought to weigh much with us, or not. We know very well, that Sir *Thomas Wentworth* thought, that when things were come to Extremity, the King might invade *Scotland* from *Ireland*, with an Army which he had there ready. But this was thought bad Doctrine, and no Puniſhment was held too great for his Miſtake. Attorney General *Noy* was the Projector of Ship-money, and yet I believe our Patriots would be loth to ſubſcribe to his Opinion in this Point. If therefore in Matters of the greateſt Weight, and wherein they decided after mature Deliberation, Sir *Thomas Wentworth*, and Attorney General *Noy*, are allowed to have erred, Why ſhould ſome haſty Speeches of theirs, which viſibly betrayed ſome Prejudice, ſanctify a Doctrine neither reconcileable to Reaſon, nor the Conſtitution?

Does not every body know, that in private Life, nothing is eaſier than to muſter up a Multitude of malicious Stories, even of the beſt and wiſeſt Men? Might it not be a Task performed with no great Difficulty, to digeſt theſe into Queries, and ſo to catechize a Man out of his Reputation? But did ever any body, unſwayed by Intereſt or Paſſion, think ſuch a Proceeding right? The Law in giving an Action for Slander, ſhews its Diſapprobation of this ſtrange Doctrine; for it does not oblige the Plaintiff to prove himſelf innocent, but puts it upon the Defendant to juſtify if he is able. And if the Law is ſo tender in reſpect to private Men's Characters, it is much more ſo of Men's publick Characters, and with good Reaſon. Slander on a private Man affects only himſelf, his Family, and Dependants; but calumniating a Man in a high Station, affects the Society, and troubles the Commonweal, and therefore is made penal, by Statute, without any Proviſo, that the great Man who brings ſuch an Action ſhould diſprove the Slander; which as it would be always unreaſonable, ſo in many Caſes alſo it would be impracticable.

If, as the *Craftſman*'s Correſpondent ſuggeſts, the throwing together a certain Number of popular Objections is ſufficient to ground an Impeachment, without any Proofs at all; and if it ſhould be held legal to bring any Miniſter on ſuch a Charge to the Bar, and there inſtead of arraigning him in the uſual Form, put the *Craftſman*'s Queſtion in his own Words, Do you prove yourſelf innocent? I ſay, if this ſhould once be admitted, as a Proceeding conſiſtent with our Conſtitution, it muſt neceſſarily follow, that a Miniſter muſt be impeached every new Parliament. For as on all Queſtions of Importance there are naturally great Diſputes, and conſiderable Minorities, it is but collecting theſe at the end of every Seſſions, and drawing the Whole at the end of a Parliament, with proper Heightnings and Colourings taken from Speeches and Proteſts, and the Buſineſs is done. Here is an Impeachment ready cut and dried; and there is nothing wanting but Scaffolds in *Weſtminſter-hall*, and a Lord High Steward to put the Queſtion to the Priſoner——Do you prove yourſelf innocent?

Saturday, May 2.

Since our laſt arrived the Mails from Holland *and* France.

Vienna, April 26, *N. S.*

ON the 23d the Queen went abroad for the firſt Time ſince her Lying-in. Publick Rejoicings and Illuminations were continued that Day and the next. There was no Proof of Duty and Affection for her Majeſty omitted by the People. Some of the principal Nobility were at a very great Expence in Illuminations. What was the moſt remarkable, was that in ſuch crowded Streets, where Numbers of Turks and Pruſſian Deſerters were ſtraggling and gazing with the common People, the Queen, accompanied with the two Archdutcheſſes, went in an open Landau with two Horſes, and only two common Servants, through the whole Town at Night; the Great Duke was on Horſeback, with a Party of Courtiers, and Prince Charles on Foot. On the 20th Inſtant M. de Maupertuis, the famous French Mathematician, arrived here, after having fallen into the Hands of the Huſſars in Sileſia on the 10th, and been carried Priſoner by them to Troppau; from whence he made himſelf known by Letter to the Field Marſhal Count Nieperg, who ſent him a Paſſport, and 200 Florins to enable him to reach Vienna. He alighted at Count Harrach's, the Preſident at War, where he learned that Prince Leichtenſtein was here, and immediately repaired to the Houſe of the latter, who, from an old Acquaintance with him in France, received him in the kindeſt Manner. The Account he gives of his being made a Priſoner, is, that having ſeen at a little Diſtance from a neighbouring Height one of the Wings of the Pruſſian Army broke on the firſt Attack, he gave all for loſt, and therefore tried to make the beſt of his way back to Breſlau, upon a Peaſant's Horſe without Stirrups; and in that Equipage he had been picked up by the Auſtrian Huſſars. We have an Account, that the Pruſſians have made an Attempt to ſurprize Brieg, as they did Glogow, but M. de Picolomeni having had previous Advice, repulſed the 2000 Men who were ſent for that Purpoſe, and who ſince retired to the main Army at and behind Olaw; where it is ſaid a great Number of Faſcines, and other Preparations, are making for a Siege in Form.

COUNTRY NEWS.

York, April 21. Laſt Week died, in an advanced Age, at his Seat at Byerley, near Bradford in this County, Richard Richardſon, Eſq; M. D. and F. R. S. He was a Gentleman well ſkilled, and eminently charitable in the Practice of Phyſic; an admired Botaniſt; having the beſt Collection of Native and Foreign Plants in the North of England; highly accompliſhed in polite Literature; and, with the Poſſeſſion of a plentiful Fortune, he enjoyed all the Qualities neceſſary to diſtinguiſh the good Chriſtian, the friendly Neighbour, and the fine Gentleman.

We are well aſſured by a Correſpondent from Snaith, that the laſt Week the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Downe ſold four Oxen to Mr. Benjamin Popplewell, Butcher at Pontefract, for the Sum of one hundred and ten Pounds.

Laſt Week died here, in an advanced Age, Captain Orfeur.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, May 1. Half an Hour paſt Two o'Clock. ‘ The Whip and Galloper Tenders, which were ſent to ‘ cruize off of Havre-de-grace, are now coming in ‘ our Road, having a Lugg-ſail Veſſel in Tow, ‘ Engliſh over Spaniſh Colours on her Enſign-ſta ‘ and we believe her to be the Privateer they went ‘ queſt of. Wind N. N. W.

Deal, May 1. Wind N. Came down and ſa thro', the Lambeth, Corniſh, for Lisbon. Rem his Majeſty's Ships Lenox and Advice.

D.G.1117

Deal, May 2. Came down and ſail'd thro' Yeſterday, the Admiral Vernon, Webſter, and the Kent, Robinſon, for Eaſt-India. 'This Morning was brought 'into the Downs by the Barfleur and Duke's Tenders, 'a Barcalonga, called the N. S. de la Aſumption, 'Capt. Don Auguſtino Samana, fitted out at St. Sebaſtian's, navigated with 45 Men, and mounts 4 Carriage and ſix Swivel Guns.' His Majeſty's Ships remain as per laſt. Wind E.

Graveſend, May 1. Paſs'd by the Induſtry, Cockfield, from Norway.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Hamburgh, the Lady Suſanna, Van Creeken, from London.

At Stockholm, the ———, John Stewart, and the ———, Robert Roy, both from Greenock; and the ——, George Ramſey, from Newcaſtle.

At Rotterdam, the America, Gibſon, and the Carliſle, ———, both from Whitehaven.

LONDON, May 4.

The Spaniſh Court having received Advice from their Ambaſſador at Paris, that the French Squadrons were expected home every Day from America, have ſent a Ship thither with ſecret Inſtructions to their Admirals and Governors in thoſe Parts.

They write from Vienna, that the Siege of Brieg is ſtill carried on by the Pruſſians, but that the new Reinforcements for the Army in Sileſia are countermanded; and there are many other Circumſtances which make it probable that an Accommodation between that Court and Berlin, is on the point of being ſettled under the Mediation of the Maritime Powers, the Engliſh and Dutch Miniſters being ſet out from Berlin for Sileſia.

'Tis the Opinion at Frankfort, that the Dyet for chuſing an Emperor, will not aſſemble before October next.

The Marquis d'Antin, who dy'd lately at Breſt, was but in the 32d Year of his Age. His Name was Anthony Francis de Pardrillan, being the ſecond Son of Lewis Anthony firſt Duke d'Antin, Peer of France, Miniſter of State, Lieutenant General of the King's Army, and of Upper and Lower Alſace. When the Court heard of his Illneſs at Breſt, M. Morand was ſent away Poſt, by the King's Order, to take care of him, but he ſtopp'd on the Road, being met by an Expreſs, who was going to Court with the News of his Death. The King has given the Government of Alſace to his Son the Marquis de Gondrin.

A great Embaſſy is arrived at Conſtantinople from Kouli Kan.

They write from Berlin, that when the French Aſtronomer M. de Maupertuis, fell into the Hands of the Auſtrian Huſſars, they took away his Papers, Money, Watch and Snuff-box, ſtripped off his Cloaths, and were going to dreſs him in one of their ſorry Habits, till with much ado he convinced them that he was neither an Officer, nor ſo much as a Subject of Pruſſia; when they began to be a little merciful to him, eſpecially upon his ſaying, that he had the Honour to be known to the Prince de Leichtenſtein when he was Ambaſſador at Paris; and then they ſent him to Vienna, where he has a Lodging in that Prince's Palace, and has been introduced to the Queen of Hungary, and the Great Duke of Tuſcany.

A Letter of the 6th Inſt. N. S. from Emmeric ſays, the King of Pruſſia open'd Trenches before Brieg on the 28th ult. and that next Day the Commandant there deſired to capitulate, on Condition that the Gariſon might be permitted to march out with all the military Honours.

Another of the 26th ult. from Breſlau ſays, that the King of Pruſſia refuſed the Capitulation; and that if the Gariſon were not ſpeedily relieved, they muſt ſurrender Priſoners of War.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole, Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, William Lord Sundon, Giles Earle, and George Treby, Eſqrs. together with Thomas Clutterbuck, Eſq; to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Hon. Sir Charles Wager, Knt. Sir Thomas Frankland, Bart. Harry Powlett, Eſq; commonly call'd Lord Harry Powlett, John Campbell, Eſq; Vere Beauclerk, Eſq; commonly call'd Lord Vere Beauclerk, together with Sir John Campbell, Knight of the Bath, commonly call'd Lord Glenorchy, and Edmund Thompſon, Eſq; to be Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, and all the Dominions, Iſlands and Territories thereunto reſpectively belonging.

The Ship commanded by Richard Stutt, bound from Lisbon for the Eaſt Sea, is ſtranded near Beveſier.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty having been informed that a ſmall Privateer from St. Sebaſtians, was cruizing on the Coaſt of France, they ſent two Tenders from the Downs, manned with a Lieutenant and Seamen from the Men of War, and both of them commanded by Lieutenant Calmady of the Advice, who on the 27th of the laſt Month in the Morning, met with her off of Cape Havre, and took her, and have brought her into the Downs. She is a Barcalonga of 30 Tons, mounted with four Carriage and ſix Swivel Guns, manned with 45 Men, one was killed in the Action, ſeventeen jumped over board to ſwim aſhore, but ſome of them were drowned, and ſeventeen Priſoners were brought in. The Privateer had taken two Prizes, one an empty Sloop, the other a Veſſel laden with Salt for Newfoundland. The Tenders called at Havre de Grace, and brought away four Engliſh Merchant Ships, which kept in that Port for fear of the Privateer, and convoyed them over to the Coaſt of England.

On Saturday laſt the Poll began at Covent-Garden Church, for Repreſentatives for Weſtminſter; at the ſhutting the Books the Numbers were

For Lord Sundon	1008
Sir Charles Wager	1031
Admiral Vernon	415
Mr. Edwin	398

and the Poll was adjourned to this Morning.

We hear that his Majeſty will imbark on Wedneſday next, in order to viſit his German Dominions.

Yeſterday their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales ſet out for their Seat at Epſom, in order to be preſent at the Horſe-Races there, which begin To-morrow; when the Plate given by his Royal Highneſs of 60 Guineas will be run for.

Lewes, May 2. This Day came on the Election for this Borough. The Candidates were Thomas Pelham, jun. Eſq; John Trevor, Eſq; and Thomas Sergiſon, Eſq;. Upon caſting up the Poll the Numbers ſtood thus:

Thomas Pelham, Eſq;	156
John Trevor, Eſq;	154
Thomas Sergiſon, Eſq;	117

Upon which Mr. Pelham and Mr. Trevor were declar'd duly elected.

The following Gentlemen were choſen the ſame Day for the Places hereunder-mentined.

Windſor. Lord Sidney Beauclerk, and Henry Fox, Eſq;.

Great Marlow, Bucks. Sir Thomas Hobby, and Samuel Tuffnell, Eſq;.

Ryegate in Surrey. The Hon. Philip Yorke, Eſq; and John Hervey, Eſq;.

On Saturday laſt Elizabeth Chadwick, otherwiſe Strong, otherwiſe Green, was committed to the Gatehouſe by Col. De Veil, upon Suſpicion of Coining, and for putting off Bad Money, a great Parcel of which was found upon her.

BANKRUPT.

Robert Taylor, of Fiſh-ſtreet-hill, near the Monument, London, Innholder and Chapman.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning		Evening	
	02	23	02	46

Bank Stock 143. India 162. South Sea 104. Old Annuity 111 3-4ths. New ditto 112. Three per Cent. 101 1 half. Seven per Cent. Loan 98. Five per Cent. ditto 78. Royal Aſſurance 91. London Aſſurance 11 1-8th to 1-4th. African 10. India Bonds 41. 13 s. to 14 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 5 l. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 97. Million Bank 113 1-half. Equivalent 111 1-half.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

PRECEDENTS in CHANCERY: Being a Collection of Caſes Argued and Adjudged in the High Court of Chancery, from the Year 1689 to 1722.

Printed for Tho. Woodward, at the Half Moon between the Temple Gates in Fleet-ſtreet.

Where may be had,

1. The Attorney's Practice in the Court of King's-Bench, or an Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court: With Variety of Uſeful and Curious Precedents in Engliſh, ſettled or drawn by Council; and a Compleat Index to the Whole. By a Gentleman of the Inner-Temple.
2. Foley's Laws relating to the Poor, from the 43d of Queen Elizabeth to the 3d of King George II.
3. Covert's Scrivener's Guide. In 2 vols. The Fifth Edition.
4. Sir Thomas Jones's Reports.
5. Inſtructions for Clerks and Practiſers in the Courts of King's-Bench and Common-Pleas.

EDward Jaſper, of Tower-hill, Gentleman, ... Oath, That he this Deponent did ... on the fifth Day of April laſt, at the Requeſt of ... Hankey, Knight, and Alderman, wait on Mrs. ... Wife of the Honourable Vice Admiral ... Houſe of her Brother-in-Law Charles Taylor, ... in Red Lion Square, to acquaint her, That ... Joſeph Hankey, with Five other Gentlemen ... puted to attend her, to know if ſhe had any Objection ... nominating of her Husband the ſaid Vice-Admiral ... Candidate for one of the Repreſentatives of ... London: To which Mrs. Vernon replied, That ... much obliged to the Gentlemen for their intended ... but as ſhe did not concern herſelf with Elections ... to the worthy Citizens to do as they pleaſed; and ... deſired the Gentlemen not to take the Trouble of ... her. And this Deponent further ſaith, That ... Vernon ſoon after the ſame Day, ſhe declared, ... the Gentlemen come, ſhe would have ſeen them, ... ſtanding ſhe was confined to her Chamber, ... indiſpoſed for ſome time paſt.

Sworn before me the 3d of May, 1741. Edward ...

John Salter.

To the Honourable and Worthy ... tants of the City and Liberty of ... minſter.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING had the Honour to repreſent ... Liberty in Parliament, We preſume to ... Service again; which we are encouraged to ... Numbers of our Friends reſiding within the ſaid ... Liberty, and do therefore humbly deſire the Vote ... reſt of the ſaid Inhabitants at the Election now ... on; which ſhall always be acknowledged, and ... a great Obligation, and as a very great Honour ... upon us.

We remain, GENTLEMEN,

Your Moſt Obedient, Humble Servants,

May 4. 1741. SUNDON. CHA. WAGER.

N. B. The following Letter from Admiral ... Lady is publiſh'd with her Conſent.

SIR,

I Can truly aſſure you, that Mr. Vernon's ... Weſtminſter, was NOT WITH MY KNOWLEDGE OR APPROBATION, nor of any of his Friends ... as I know. I am, SIR,

Your moſt Humble Servant,

May 1, 1741. S. VERNON.

This Day is Publiſhed,

(Beautifully Printed on a fine Dutch Paper, ... VOLUMES, Octavo,)

A Compleat Collection of the ... in the PARLIAMENT of England, ... and Commons) from the Year 1668 to the Year ... Alſo, The Lords Proteſts, and the Debates in the ... of Scotland upon the UNION.

With Exact LISTS of the ſeveral Parliaments, ... ters Pro and Con, and the Numbers upon the ... remarkable Debate.

The remaining Volumes are now in the Preſs, ... Year 1731 to the preſent Time. With Compleat ... the Whole.

Dublin Printed, London Reprinted, with ... provements, and ſold by John Torbuck, in ... Drury-lane.

This Day is Publiſhed, (Price Four-Pence.)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, ... On Diſputes and Controverſies in Religion. ... What have the greateſt Part of the Controverſies ... upon the Laws of God ſerved for, but to make ... more doubtful, and to perplex the Senſe? What ... the Effect of thoſe multiplied, curious Diſtinctions ... Niceties, but Obſcurity and Uncertainty, ... more unintelligible, and the Reader more at a ... Locke on Hum. Underſtand. B. III. C. ...

Printed for John Osborne, at the Golden ... noſter Row.

Where may be had, the Two Preceding ... 4d. each. And alſo the following,

I. A Copy of the Royal Charter eſtabliſhing ... the Maintenance and Education of Exposed ... Young Children. Price 4 d.

II. A Letter to the Rev. Mr. Lamb: Occaſ... marks on a Book intituled, A Plain Account ... crament. Price 6 d.

III. Popery diſarm'd of thoſe Weapons of ... Inſtruments of Fraud in which it chiefly trusts. ... preach'd at the Cathedral Church of Worceſter, ... 1739. by Richard Meadowcourt, A. M. ...

Worthy LIVERYMEN *of the City of* LONDON.

TLEMEN,

AS the Time draws near for the Choice of Perſons to repreſent you in Parliament, and as to them is committed the Guardianſhip of your Rights, Privileges, and Intereſts, you will, no doubt, think it of the laſt Conſequence to chuſe thoſe of the ſeveral Candidates who appear to have the Regard to ſuch Rights and Privileges, and who erſtand wherein your true Intereſts do conſiſt.

g premiſed thus much, I beg Leave to offer to ious and deliberate Conſideration, what Degree idence is to be placed in thoſe, who having themſelves to be named as Candidates, treat ctors with the utmoſt Scorn and Contempt, as Wicked, and Impudent, becauſe they are not *ly ſatisfied with the Choice of Repreſentatives at* -Hall

ears worthy your farther Conſideration, how able and unjuſtifiable a Part they act, who in ſt and moſt impudent Manner exclaim againſt and indiſputable Right exerciſed by a very nu- Aſſembly of Eminent Merchants and Principal Liverymen of this City at *Merchant-Taylors-*, *not to chooſe Repreſentatives*, but, to agree ur worthy Gentlemen to be put in Nomination ommon Hall as Candidates at the enſuing Ele- Gentlemen whoſe Characters recommend them who have really at Heart the Rights, Privi- nd Intereſts of their Fellow-Citizens and Fel- ects. The great Abilities of Two of them, *John Barnard*, and *Micajah Perry*, Eſq; have ndantly evinc'd by their great Services in for- iaments, in which they have had the Honour ent this City. And I can't forbear to obſerve t concerning the latter of them, it was pub- clar'd at a late Common-Hall, by a Gentle- o is one in the *Vintners Hall* Liſt, to the Effect ; viz. In his Conduct in Parliament he had d ſo great Abilities, and ſuch an inviolable At- t to the true Intereſts and Liberties of his Coun- the Citizens of *London* muſt be quite regardleſs own Welfare, as well as of his Merit, if they er think of refuſing any future Tender of his

ery ſtrange that any Gentlemen pretending to n ſhould offer the leaſt Oppoſition to that Great thy Man, Admiral *Vernon*, who has ſignalized by his Services at Home in the Senate, and in the Fleet, whereby he has render'd himſelf ing of all who are in the true Intereſt of their d Country. Such Oppoſition to this brave thoſe who were extravagant in their unuſual ions and Rejoicings on account of his firſt he Earneſt of much greater Atchievements with hop'd he is bleſs'd ere now) muſt appear alto- accountable to thoſe who were ignorant of their Devices, whereby it was then endeavour'd to to the Populace, that the Advantage gained Enemy Abroad was unacceptable at Home; their Deſign is fruſtrated. and it appears that *Vernon* acted purſuant to Inſtructions, they are uſhing the greateſt Honour which the Citizens can confer on him, and repreſent him as ſuffi- warded by Bonfires, Illuminations, and Break- lows, and the Compliment of the Freedom of

olid Judgment, a good Underſtanding, and an Knowledge, added to an upright, unbiaſſed , are proper Qualifications in a Repreſentative Trading City, Sir *Edward Bellamy*, who poſ- e Qualifications in an eminent Degree, juſtly our higheſt Regards.

hoped therefore that the *Liverymen* of *London* a juſt Reſentment of that unparallel'd Info- d thoſe flagrant Falſhoods which have appear'd apers of laſt Week, and convince the World are not thereby to be impoſed upon, nor per- (like Hypocrites) to divide and ſeparate their and Hands; but, like true Proteſtants, join art and Hand to ſupport the Intereſt of the Four Worthy Gentlemen agreed on at *Merchant-Taylors Hall*; *viz.*

Sir EDWARD BELLAMY, *Knt. and Alderman.*
Sir JOHN BARNARD, *Knt. and Alderman.*
MICAJAH PERRY, *Eſq; Alderman.* And,
Admiral VERNON.

I am, GENTLEMEN,
Your Humble Servant.

IRELAND.

Dublin, April 28. We hear from Caſhell, that his Grace the Lord Archbiſhop of that Dioceſe daily feeds 300 poor People; that he ſent to Dublin for Druggs and Medicines to cure them; that he gives Wine and ſtrong Cordials to thoſe who are ill of Fluxes and Fevers; and that he maintains others who are not able to help themſelves.

Laſt Week died George Knox, Eſq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Donegall.

Laſt Friday died in a very advanced Age, at his Seat near Coothill, the Hon. Thomas Coote, Eſq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Monaghan, and the oldeſt Truſtee at the Board of Linen Manufacture, of which and other Branches of Trade he was a great Improver. In the Reigns of King William and Queen Anne he was a Judge of the King's and Queen's Bench. He was a Gentleman of univerſal good Character, and a true Lover of his Country.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Norwich, May 2. Early on Sunday Morning a Fire broke out at a Throwſter's in St. James's in this City, occaſioned by the Careleſſneſs of a Servant, which burnt with ſuch Violence that it conſumed that and two other Houſes adjoining, and damaged ſome others; it alſo burnt the Throwſter's working Materials, with a Quantity of Yarn, and other Goods.

Yeſterday being the Firſt of May, the Day appointed by our Charter for chuſing a Mayor for this City for the Year enſuing, Mr. Alderman King, a true Friend to our happy Eſtabliſhment in Church and State, was unanimouſly choſen: After which the Freemen gave a general Shout for Walpole and Vere.

The Election for Members of Parliament for this City comes on next Wedneſday, the 6th inſtant.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elſeneur, May 2. *N.S.* 'No Engliſh Ship hath arriv'd ſince my laſt. The Foreigners bound for the 'Baltick ſail'd Yeſterday with the Wind at N. W. now 'tis turn'd to the S. E. the Outward-bound are all 'ſailed.'

'A Swediſh Ship bound from Cagliari with Salt for 'Stockholm run aground on the Lapland, and blowing 'hard at N. W. bulged, and is full of Water, 'tis 'thought the Ship can't be got off again: The Maſter, 'Mate, and ten Sailors took to the Boat and are 'drown'd, eight Men that ſtaid aboard ſo ſoon as the 'Wind abated were brought aſhore in our Boats.'

HOME PORTS.

Greenock, April 21. Sailed the Prince of Orange, Andrew, for Carolina; the Lydia, Ker, for Roterdam; the Elizabeth, Heaſtie, for Norway; the Macfarlane, Peddie, for Jamaica; and the Mary, White, for Guernſey.

Greenock, April 25. Sailed the Princeſs Mary, Somervel, for Campvere; the Amity, Weir, and the Pinky, Rees, both for Jamaica; the Union, Sinnot, for Guernſey; and the Merry-thought, Wadham, for Diep.

Leith, April 23. Arrived the Jacob and Mary, Hunrode, from Wesby, the Thomas and Jean, Hunkſon, from Rotterdam, the Robert, Baxter, and the Margaret, Millar, from Midleburgh, all with Corn or Bear. Sailed the Peter and William, John Dickſon, for Campvere.

Leith, April 27. Arrived the Magdalen, Mather, from Arundale; the Jean, Belardie, from Gottenburg; the Gilliflower, Byards, from Berwick; and the Withrington-caſtle, Lumiſden, from Newcaſtle.

Briſtol, May 2. Arrived the Greyhound, Townſend, from St. Kitts; the Betty, Davis, from Antigua; the Philly, Hodgſon, and the Providence, Shorting, both from Rotterdam; and the Unity, ——, from Oporto.

Falmouth, April 29. Since my laſt ſail'd the Carcaſs Bomb, Capt. Gage, on a Cruiſe. Came in the Deptford Prize from a Cruize. Arrived the Matilda, Nowell, from Rotterdam for Cork. The Packets remain as per laſt.

Plymouth, May 1. Yeſterday came in the Ann, Morcomb, of this Place from Havredegrace. This Afternoon ſailed his Majeſty's Ship Argyle, and the Scipio Fireſhip, for Portſmouth.

Dartmouth, May 1. This Day came in the Proſperous, Perry, and the Charming Molly, Skinner, both of this Place from Newcaſtle for Lisbon; the Ebenezer, Halvorſon, from Longſound in Norway for a Market. Wind W. S. W.

Poole, May 2. Came in the Deſire, Roſe, from London, and the Anna Catherina, Alexanderſon, from Mandale in Norway. Sailed the Brotherly Love, Younger, for Milford. Wind E.

Cowes, May 2. This Morning ſail'd the Hanover Alliance, Cromey, from South Carolina for Amſterdam. On the 1ſt came in the Succeſs, Brohier, of and from Jerſey, and ſail'd the ſame Day for Portſmouth; the Matilda, Backwell, for Lisbon; and the Maria, Janſen, from Arundale in Norway for Southampton: On the 30th ult. ſailed the Anna Catherina, Alexanderſon, of and from Mandale in Norway with Timber for a Market; and the Charles Tender, Durell, for Spithead. Wind E.

Southampton, May 2. Since my laſt arriv'd the Maria, Janſen, of and from Arundale in Norway. Sailed the Mary, Boulant, of and for Jerſey, and the Two Friends, Pitton, of and for Guernſey. Wind E.

Portſmouth, May 3. Since my laſt came in the Succeſs, Brohier, from Jerſey; the Proſperous, Trip, from Guernſey; and the St. James, Ruax, from Barfleur. Sailed to Spithead his Majeſty's Ship the Cambridge, Capt. Lingen; and the Scarborough, Capt. Weſtcott, bound to Eaſt-India.

At Spithead are his Majeſty's Ships the Victory, St. George, Cambridge, Buckingham, Naſſau, Romney, Aſſiſtance, Cheſter, Fowey, Deptford Storeſhip, and Spy.

Dover, May 3. Wind S. S. E. 'The Privateer that 'was brought into this Road Yeſterday was taken by 'two Tenders the 27th ult. cloſe under Cape Havre. 'When they ſaw her firſt ſhe was at Anchor, but ſlipt 'and made up to the Ship Tender; but finding he had 'catch'd a Tartar, made off for the Shore, but was cut 'off by the Sloop Tender, that was within her. The 'Captain finding he was trapt, jumpt over-board, and 'got aſhore with ſome of the People, three or four 'were drown'd, one kill'd, the Lieutenant wounded, 'and 17 taken. She belong'd to Bilboa, had 45 Men, '4 Carriage and 8 Swivel Guns, had been out two 'Months, and had taken and ſent away two Prizes, 'one a Veſſel bound to Newfoundland with Salt, the 'other a ſmall Coaſter.

Deal, May 3. Wind E. by N. Remain his Majeſty's Ships Lenox and Advice, with the Induſtry and Hopewell Tenders.

Graveſend, May 3. Yeſterday paſs'd by the Sprawton, Rowning, the Concord, Jacobſon, the Providence, Perry, and this Day, the Oldner, Simonds, the Conſtant Ann, Dobbins, and the Nathaniel, Rainwater, all from Norway; the N. S. de Piedade e Bom Succeſſo, Minorque, from Lisbon; the Catherine and Elizabeth, Bonnia, from Stetin.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Antigua, the Mary and Betty, M'Gowan, and the Friendſhip, Gamon from Liverpoole; the Succeſs, Hubbart, from London; the Angola, Haliburton, and the Charity, Carr, from Africa; the Succeſs, Maſhiter, from Lancaſter.

'The Loyal Judith, Drummond, and the Victory, 'Hinton, ſailed from Antigua for London, the 15th 'of March, in Company with the Betty, Davis, which 'is arriv'd at Briſtol.

At St. Kitt's, the St. Patrick, Heſter, from London.

At Leghorn, the America, Oare, from Genoa.

At Lisbon, the Hibernia, Carmody, from Cork.

In the North, the Ann, Orrock, from N. England.

At Dublin, the Charming Molly, Davidſon, from Antigua.

At Liverpool, the Ormond's Succeſs, Martin, from Nevis.

LONDON, May 5.

Laſt Night at cloſing the Books the Poll for Weſtminſter ſtood as follows, viz.

For Lord Sundon -	1758
Sir Charles Wager -	1811
Admiral Vernon -	1511
Charles Edwin, Eſq;	1467

The

The following Gentlemen are choſen Repreſentatives in Parliament for the Places under-mention'd, viz.

Haſſemere. James Oglethorpe and Peter Burrell, Eſqrs, their late Members.

Sudbury. Carteret Leathes (Member in the laſt Parliament for Harwich) and Thomas Fonnereau, Eſqrs.

Gatton. Charles Docminique, Eſq; and Dr. Neuland, their late Members.

Bletchingly. Sir William Clayton, Bart. and Kenrick Clayton, Eſq; their late Members.

A few Days ſince, Mr. Alderman Benn, Mr. Alderman Ladbrooke, Mr. Alderman Calvert, Mr. Deputy Danſie, and ſome other worthy Citizens, were admitted Honorary Freemen of Southampton, in order to ſupport the Intereſt of Peter Delme and Edward Gibbon, Eſqrs; at the approaching Election of Repreſentatives in Parliament for that Town.

This Day comes on at Guildhall the Election of Members of Parliament for this City.

Yeſterday Morning a Woman well dreſs'd was taken out of Roſamond's Pond in St. James's Park. There appeared ſeveral Marks of Violence about her when ſhe was taken out, and it is ſuppoſed ſhe had been murder'd and thrown in.

She was afterwards carried to the Chapel in the Broad Way, Weſtminſter, and expos'd to Publick View, when ſhe was own'd to be the Daughter of Mr. Williams, who lately kept the Sign of the Fox in King's-ſtreet, Weſtminſter.

The ſame Day the Two following Malefactors were executed at Tyburn; viz.

John Carr, for robbing Dr. Ingram on the Highway. And

Andrew Macmanus, for robbing Mr. Maſon in Kingſland Road.

William Robinſon, who was condemn'd for robbing and entering the Houſe of John Hambler, juſt as he was going into the Cart, receiv'd his Majeſty's Reprieve, in order to be tranſported for Fourteen Years.

		Morning	Evening
High Water this Day at London Bridge.		03 07	03 26

Bank Stock Nothing done. India 162. South Sea 103 3-4ths to 103 to 103 5-8ths Old Annuity 111 3-4ths to 111 to 111 1 4th. New ditto 112 to 111 1-half to 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 101 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 99 to 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto 80. Royal Aſſurance 91. London Aſſurance 11 1-8th to 1-4th. African 10. India Bonds 4 l. 14 s. to 12 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 5 l. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 97. Million Bank 113 1-half. Equivalent 111 1-half.

Merchant-Taylors Hall, April 29, 1741.

To the Worthy Liverymen of the City of *London.*

Gentlemen,

AT *the moſt numerous Meeting of conſiderable Citizens ever known on the like Occaſion, it was agreed to put in Nomination at the Common Hall, on Tueſday next, the Four following worthy Gentlemen, to repreſent this City in the enſuing Parliament,* viz.

The Hon. EDWARD VERNON, *Eſq; Vice-Admiral.*
Sir EDWARD BELLAMY, *Kt and Alderman;*
Sir JOHN BARNARD, *Kt and Alderman;*
MICAJAH PERRY, *Eſq; and Alderman;*

Your Vote, Intereſt, and Poll (if needful) are therefore deſired to ſupport this Nomination, they being Gentlemen, whoſe Services to the NATION, *and, more particularly to this* CITY, *muſt recommend their Succeſs to all thoſe who wiſh well to his moſt Excellent Majeſty King* GEORGE, *his Illuſtrious Family, and our Happy Conſtitution in Church and State.*

April 30, 1741.

To the Worthy Liverymen of the City of *London.*

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING *had the Honour of being put in Nomination by a conſiderable Number of eminent Liverymen at Merchant-Taylors Hall, to ſtand Candidates with Sir* John Barnard *and Admiral* Vernon, *at the approaching Election of Repreſentatives for this City in the enſuing Parliament, We think ourſelves obliged to offer our beſt Services to our Fellow-Citizens, and to deſire the Favour of Your Votes and Intereſt. We are,*

GENTLEMEN,
Your moſt Obedient, Humble Servants,
EDWARD BELLAMY,
MICAJAH PERRY.

Lottery-Office, April 28, 1741.

THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery appointed by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act to give farther Powers to the Commiſſioners for Building a Bridge croſs the River *Thames, &c. Do hereby give Notice, That they have, purſuant to the Direction of the ſaid Act, appointed the Payments of the Contributors to the ſaid Lottery to be made into the Bank of England, in the Proportions and at the Times following, (that is to ſay) One Pound on each Ticket to be paid on or before the 16th Day of May,* 1741. *(the Caſhiers being ready to receive the ſame) Two Pounds more to be paid on or before the 23d Day of July next; and the remaining Two Pounds on each Ticket, on or before the 18th of September following.*

Stamp-Office, April 30, 1741.

THE *Commiſſioners for managing his Majeſty's Stamp Revenues, Do hereby give Notice, That by a Clauſe in an Act of laſt Seſſions of Parliament, intitnled,* An Act for Granting to His Majeſty the Sum of One Million out of the Sinking Fund, and for applying other Sums therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year 1741, *and ſo forth, it is* (inter alia) *Enacted to the Effect following: That for the Relief of any Perſon or Perſons who, thro' Neglect or Inadvertency, have omitted to pay His Majeſty's Duties of* Six Pence in the Pound *for every Sum of* Fifty Pounds *or under, and of* Twelve Pence in the Pound *for every Sum amounting to more than Fifty Pounds, given, paid, contracted, or agreed for, or any Part thereof, with Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, within the reſpective Times limited by the ſeveral Acts of Parliament in that Caſe made; or who have omitted to inſert and write, in Words at length, in the Indentures or other Writings containing the Covenants and Agreements relating to ſuch Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, the full Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, received, or in any wiſe directly or indirectly given, paid, agreed, or contracted for, with or in relation to ſuch Clerk, Apprentice, and Servant, every ſuch Perſon and Perſons, Clerks, Apprentices, and Servants, are acquitted and diſcharged of and from all Penalties and Incapacities incurred by reaſon of ſuch Omiſſions,* Upon Payment *of the ſaid Rates and Duties on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt,* 1741.

WHereas Mr. Stephen Canceller and Mr. James Judd and Mr. William Cropley Attorney at Law, were authoriz'd by Law to receive Debts that became due at the Mitre Tavern in Cambridge, from September the 7th 1728 to June the 24th 1738; and whereas it is not ſo convenient for the ſaid Mr Stephen Canceller and Mr. James Judd and Mr. William Cropley to receive the ſaid Debts for the future; all Power therefore given to them heretofore for that Purpoſe is hereby revoked and diſannulled, and all Perſons that remain or continue indebted at the ſaid Mitre Tavern, to the abovemention'd Time, are required to pay them forthwith to Mr. Henry Wyatt Diſtiller in Cambridge, or they will be ſued for the ſame. Dated March the 25th 1741.

ANY Gentleman or Society that would promote a School in a Country Town for the Education of Youth, on ſending a Letter directed to A. B C. at the Eaſt-India Coffeehouſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, London, will be waited on, or wrote to, by a Sober Perſon to undertake ſuch a Schopl. Wherein will be carefully taught Reading and Writing Engliſh correctly and expeditiouſly, with the Law Hands, Practical Arithmetick, an eaſy uſeful Method of Shopkeepers and Tradeſmens Accounts, and other Qualifications neceſſary for Town or Country Buſineſs; and if requir'd Young Gentlemen will be boarded, and taught Latin and French.

Young Ladies will be attended, either in a Separate Apartment, or at their Houſes, by one of their Sex, to inſtruct them in Reading, Writing, and Accounts, in the Spinnet alſo, and every Uſeful and Faſhionable Kind of Needlework.

This Day are Publiſh'd, (Pr. 6 d.)

CONſiderations humbly offer'd, Firſt, To the Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter. Secondly, To the Worthy Liverymen of the City of London: Particularly with regard to the Conſequences of chuſing Admiral Vernon to be their Repreſentative in Parliament.

Printed for T. Taylor, at the Roſe in Exeter Exchange in the Strand, or his Houſe in Burleigh-ſtreet. Who propoſes to publiſh all Pamphlets, Plays, Books, &c proper to be publiſh'd. Where all poſſible Care will be taken, that thoſe who employ him, whether Gentlemen or Bookſellers, may have Juſtice done them, for which Security will be given if requir'd

This Day is Publiſh'd,

The Conduct and Deſigns of both the Court and Country Parties, impartially repreſented and conſider'd, in

A Serious Addreſs to the Electors of *Great Britain*; and ſuch Gentlemen pointed out as are moſt deſerving of the Favour of the Electors in the approaching Choice of their *Repreſentatives.*

Juſtum & tenacem propoſiti Virum
Non Civium Ardor, Prava jubentium
Non Vultus Inſtantis Tyranni
Mente quatit ſolida. Hor. Lib. 3. cap. 3.

Sold at the Pamphletſhops at the Royal Exchange, Temple-Bar, and St. James's; and by the Bookſellers in Town and Country.

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In a Neat POCKET VOLUME,
[Price 2 s. 6 d]

LETTERS written TO and F Particular FRIENDS, on the moſt *Important* Directing, not only the Requiſite Style and Form observed in Writing FAMILIAR LETTERS; But how and Act *Juſtly* and *Prudently*, in the common Concern man Life.

Containing One Hundred and Seventy three Letters of which were ever before publiſhed.

Printed for C. Rivington in St. Paul's Church-yard born in Paternoſter-Row; and J. Leake at Bath.

This Day is Publiſh'd,
In Two Neat Pocket-Volumes, Price 6 s.
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High Court of Chancery

In which are contained, The Nature and Courſe of ceedings from the Bill filed to the Decree inrolled; are inſerted, under proper Heads, great Variety of uſeful and authentick Precedents of Commiſſions, Affidavits, Certificates, Bills, Anſwers, Pleas, Replications, Interrogatories, Decrees and Diſmiſſions.

Of great Uſe to all Counſellors, Clerks and Solicitors cerned in the Practice of that Court; each Head obſervations from Books of Authority:

Wherennto are added, The Nature of the ſeveral and the Names of the Officers belonging to that Court.

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(To which are prefixed, EXTRACTS *from ſeveral Letters written to the Editor on the Subject)*

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OR,
VIRTUE Rewarded.
IN
A Series of FAMILIAR LETTERS from a B-autiful Young DAMSEL, to her Parents

Now firſt publiſhed in order to cultivate the Principles of VIRTUE and RELIGION in the Minds of the Youth of *Sexes.*

A Narrative which has its Foundation in Nature, TURES; and at the ſame time that it agreeably entertains by a Variety of *curious* and *affecting Incidents*, is diveſted of all thoſe Images, which, in too many Inſtances culated for Amuſement only, tend to inſpire the Mind they ſhould *inſtruct.*

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Cleanſing and Strengthening the Reins.

A Medicine that hath gain'd ſo great Credit, for theſe many Years it has been publiſhed, not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Diſeaſes at all hinder'd the juſt Reputation this firſt and only for theſe Purpoſes, hath obtain'd, by its moſt noble for it doth not only cure ſuch difficult Caſes, where Medicine can: But in every ordinary Caſe, one Bottle do more real Good than four, that are ſold by any mon Pretenders, as has been ſufficiently attested Perſons of Worth and Reputation that have found Effects, and declared it to Mr. Sandwell.

It may be certainly depended on as abſolutely for carrying off, by Urine, ſafely and ſpeedily, all of ſecret Injuries, Remains of pernicious unskilful Mercurials, Gleets or Weakneſſes, thro' tedious or Cures of the Venereal Diſeaſe; or from Self-pollu dinate Coition, &c.

Alſo any Weakneſſes of the Veſſels from Wrenches, Blows, or Falls, and all other Obſtructions in the Paſſages, even Stranguries, Ulcers, &c. are perfectly by it, be they of ever ſo long ſtanding; which Ailments are, in Part, diſcovered by theſe following ptoms, viz. Weakneſs and Pain in the Back, a Stupidity Urine, its ſtrong Smell, Films or Hairs as it were about in it, and, in ſome, too frequent Occaſion to

This noble Specifick is alſo of ſingular and very nary Uſe and Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, ſmall Stones, Slime, or any other Matter that Urine, bringing all away in a few Times taking, and to the very great Satisfaction of the Patients, happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes, ticularly by a Gentleman, whoſe Caſe has ſo often tioned in this Advertiſement, by a Certificate of who, on taking but a little of this noble Specifick above an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an Pain about his Loins, &c. by a ſhort Continuance

It alſo ſtrengthens and recovers, after a particular all Relaxations of the Veſſels, confirms the Parts, into Order, and thereby perfects the Cure to Admiration is a very pleaſant Medicine, and will be found of Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which ſon of its being made publick, and to obviate the of Pretenders in all the difficult Caſes above-mentioned

One Bottle, in moſt Caſes, is ſufficient for a as you will ſee by the Directions given with it.

Sold at 7 s. 6 d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury, in the

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